

PARIS.

HURRIED RECESS OF PEACE MAKERS.

Spanish Commissioners Startled by American Demands.

Asked an Adjournment in Order to Confer with Madrid.

NO MEETING TILL FRIDAY.

Sagasta Said to Be in a State of Stupefaction Over Reported Intentions of United States.

VIGOROUS ACTION TO BE TAKEN.

Annexation of the Philippines to Be Combated by Peninsular Government—Public Schools at Manila to Re-open.

Paris, Oct. 3.—To-day's session lasted until 4 o'clock, at which hour the Commissioners adjourned to meet at 2 o'clock next Friday afternoon, such interval being desirable and necessary to allow separate consideration by each commission of matters requiring such course before the joint commission. The interval will be thus filled with work by each commission, the ultimate results being in this wise facilitated. The interval will be also employed by the secretaries jointly in maturing plans for the work and procedure.

The Spanish and American Commissioners will be received to-morrow by President Faure at the Palais de l'Elysee. The hour fixed for the reception of the Americans in 4:45 o'clock in the afternoon.

Spain Asks Adjournment.
While it is the general impression that to-day's meeting was again devoted to preliminaries and that the adjournment to Friday was taken only to enable the secretaries to draw up a schedule of work, it is learned that the session was highly important, and that the Americans have made a demand of such character that the Spaniards found it necessary to ask for an adjournment in order to enable them to consult with the Government at Madrid.

It is believed that the question concerns the Philippines, and it is known that the Americans are mainly pleased at having soon reached what they consider a very important phase of the negotiations, and consider the two sessions thus far held as very satisfactory.

The fact that a member of the commission expressed the belief that the work would be completed within a month indicates a happy frame of mind.

In the Spanish camp great hopes are built on what they believe General Merritt will advise, namely, that the Philippines are incapable of self-government, and that the whole situation does not warrant American intervention in the responsibility for the Philippines. The Spaniards are quite ready to give what America asks in the way of territorial concessions, but will resist more to the verge of a renewal of hostilities.

Madrid is Stupefied.
Madrid, Oct. 3.—The reported intention of the United States Government to retain the whole of the Philippine Islands has created almost a state of stupefaction here, and it is semi-officially announced that the Spanish Government has resolved to vigorously combat any such action, which, it is claimed, the terms of the peace protocol provide for.

General Rios, Governor of the Visayas Islands, reports to the Government another defeat of the insurgents in the Province of Zamboanga. He claims that the Spaniards captured the town of Bugason, killing twenty-four of the insurgents. The Spanish Volunteers, he adds, also captured an insurgent attack on the town of Buson, and killed thirty-one of the attacking force.

Manila, Philippine Islands, Oct. 3.
—The United States transport Scandia has arrived here and the United States transport Arizona has left this port.

The American authorities here have invited all the school teachers to resume the instruction of their classes. The schools have been closed since the surrender of Manila to the Americans.

NEW TROUBLE IN DREYFUS CASE.
Bjornson, Norway's Great Poet and Author, Brings Suit for Damages Against Muenchener Neueste Nachrichten.

The Dreyfus affair promises to disturb even the peace of the far North. It has indirectly led to a suit for damages on the part of Bjornson, Norway's great poet, the great poet and author of the famous "Aids to the Muenchener Neueste Nachrichten."

Bjornson has addressed an open letter on the subject to the Imperial Chancellor of Germany, Prince Hohenzollern. The Norwegian author asserted some time ago that the well-known painter Von Lenbach "old him that Prince Hohenzollern had stoutly maintained, in the course of a conversation, that Dreyfus was innocent."

The Munich paper expressed doubt of the veracity of the assertion in such a manner as to impel Bjornson to prosecute the publisher.

PARIS EDITORS M44 FIGHTING MAD.
He of La Jour Challenges Him of L'Aurore, and Mayhap There Will Be a Duel.

Paris, Oct. 3.—Unless the rumor is a false one or the challenged party refuses to accept the challenge, a duel will take place between Andre Vervoort, editor in chief of Le Jour, and M. De Pressensac, editorial writer of L'Aurore.

De Pressensac wrote an article which Vervoort considered insulting, and now the editor wants the blood of the writer.

Hawaii and the Philippines.
Send four cents (in stamps) for an illustrated booklet issued by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, the direct route across the American Continent to the new trans-Pacific possessions of the United States. Full of latest reliable information and valuable for reference. Can be used as a text book in school. Address: Wm. Kelly, Jr., G. E. P. A., 381 Broadway, New York.

VIENNA.

FRANCIS JOSEPH FACES A CRISIS.

The Grief Stricken Emperor Troubled by an Unpopular Cabinet.

HE RETURNS TO VIENNA.

Defeat in the Reichsrath Will Force the Ministers to Resign.

ANTI-GERMAN RIOTS BREAK OUT.

Egers the Scene of the Most Violent Demonstration—Police Called Out to Deal with the Mob.

(Copyright, 1898, by W. R. Hearst.)
Special Cable to the Journal.

Vienna, Oct. 3.—Emperor Francis Joseph returned unexpectedly this morning to Schoenbrunn, Vienna, from the Castle of Waldsee, where he had gone to seek seclusion after the funeral of the Empress Elizabeth. Only events of critical importance, it is declared in diplomatic circles, could have induced His Majesty, while still overwhelmed with grief, to leave the quiet and picturesque imperial resort in southern Austria.

It is obvious that his return to Schoenbrunn is closely identified with the defeat which the Government suffered in the Reichsrath on last Friday, for immediately on his arrival the Emperor had a protracted conference with Count Von Thun, the President of the Austrian Cabinet. This he tended to corroborate the rumors of the approaching resignation of the Ministry.

Both the Austrian and the Hungarian papers are indulging in ominous predictions, and it looks as if a crisis is near at hand. Several anti-German demonstrations are reported to-day from Egers and the Hungarian borders.

Throughout Hungary, the sentiment against the German Progressionists is growing more bitter every day. This afternoon a mob, consisting mostly of Hungarians, made a menacing demonstration in Egers in front of the residence of the Hungarian Minister of the Progressionist party, throwing stones and breaking the windows of his residence. A crowd of friends of the Minister gathered on the scene, and the result was a hand-to-hand fight. The mob then arrived and had great difficulty in preventing a serious riot.

BERLIN.
MAN CHALLENGES WOMAN TO DUEL.

Berlin Student Would Fight Saloonkeeper's Wife with Pistol Because She Sent Him a Bill.

It is announced that the wife of a well-to-do Berlin tradesman named Schilling has been challenged to a duel with pistols by a young student. This odd challenge is the direct result of a dispute regarding some debts contracted by the young man.

Mr. Schilling keeps a wife and a daughter, and the student was indebted to him to a large amount. Mrs. Schilling keeps her husband's account, and she sent the bill, which was long overdue. The young man hurried to the shop and abused the woman for daring to send him a bill.

She ordered him to leave the premises, but he refused to go unless requested in a more polite manner.

Mrs. Schilling then seized a horsewhip and gave him a sound thrashing. She struck him across the face several times and drew blood. The student then left.

The evening he sent her a letter demanding a letter of apology. The woman refused. Later that same evening a letter containing the challenge was sent to her.

CONSTANTINOPLE.
TURKEY'S SULTAN FEARS ASSASSINATION.

He Has Been Practising with Revolvers Until He is Now Able to Shoot with Either Hand.

Ever since the assassination of the Emperor Elizabeth of Austria the Sultan of Turkey, it is reported on good authority, has taken to revolver practice.

It is said that he has become quite proficient and can now shoot accurately with either his right or left hand. He never leaves the palace without being accompanied by a number of attendants, and he always carries two large revolvers.

NEW YORK TO GREET MARQUISE.
Madame de Breteuil, Who Was Miss Garner, Coming with Her Noble Husband.

The Marquis and Marquise de Breteuil, of Paris, are passengers on the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which is expected here early this morning. This will be the first visit of the Marquis to America.

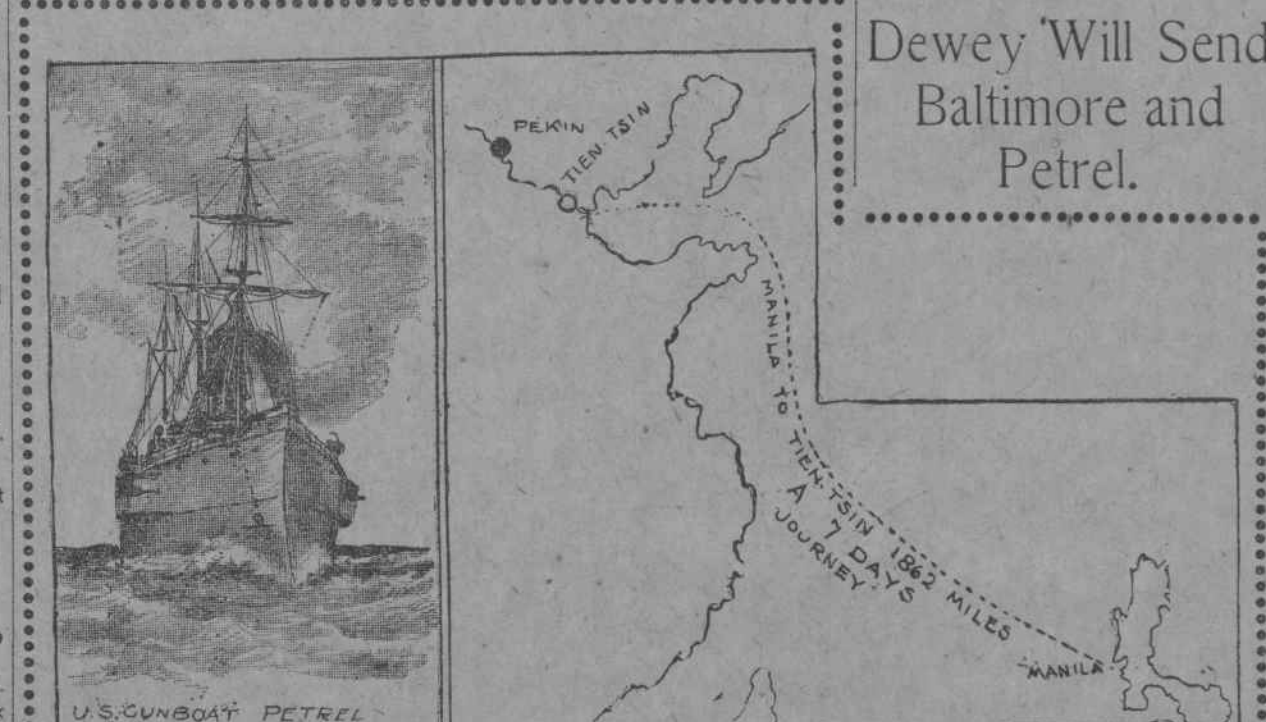
The Marquise is a New Yorker by birth, and they have been married for several years.

The Marquise is one of the three daughters of Mr. and Mrs. William Garner, who while still very young, were drowned on the yacht which was saved. After the accident the little girls were taken abroad and were brought up by an aunt.

Miss Florence Garner became the wife of Sir William Gordon-Lanning, of Luccombe, Scotland. The youngest daughter, Miss Edith Garner, was married to a young man named Count Leon de Moltke-Huitfeldt.

The Marquis and Marquise de Breteuil will be greatly entertained by their many relatives here and by the friends whom they have entertained in Paris.

AMERICAN WAR SHIPS FOR CHINESE WATERS.



May Act with Great Britain's Squadron.
Uncle Sam Likely to Have Two Asiatic Fleets.

PEKIN, Oct. 3.
Secretary of State, Washington:
There is no serious danger yet, but considerable anxiety for the future. The foreign fleet is assembling at Tien Tsin. Some of the Ministers are ordering marines to Pekin for legation guard.

Washington, Oct. 3.—The Baltimore and the Petrel of Dewey's squadron were to-day ordered to sail for Tien-Tsin, the nearest port to Pekin. This action was based on the advice received yesterday by the State Department relating to Chinese outrages on American citizens. Minister Conger's dispatch, received to-day, has given more reasons for having our war vessels in Chinese waters.

The information, which was received yesterday, was transmitted to the President by Secretary of State Hay. The President immediately determined to have the States represented near Pekin by war ships. Admiral Dewey, it was learned, had also communicated with the Navy Department, and his information was sent to the State Department and the President. The Admiral's cablegram ended with the words "We are ready to go."

Secretary Long takes a more hopeful view of the situation at Pekin than other naval authorities. The Secretary said: "These ships have been ordered to proceed to China for the sole reason that American interests there demand their presence. The Government is bound to protect its citizens and their property in such cases and acts in this case as it has often done before."

May Act with England.
Another official of judgment and importance said: "Sending the ships to Tien-Tsin is an incident which may be attended with the most important consequences. A prompt reparation must be made by the Chinese Government, and it is not at all unlikely that certain guarantees for the future will be demanded."

It is quite probable that England and America will demand assurances of peace, and there is no telling what these demands may be.

"The door is certainly wide open for America to assume such an attitude toward China as will place us exactly in the position of England, Russia, Germany and Japan with reference to the affairs of that empire. America, after representing the one against Americans, may retire after securing the proper apologies and money indemnity, but some of us in the navy think that the United States should maintain a long stay in Chinese waters and that they will be joined by others. It will, in fact, be found to be the necessary policy to divide the Asiatic squadron and maintain two Asiatic squadrons, one at Manila and the other at Tien-Tsin."

The Charleston arrived at Hong Kong yesterday. From Manila, like the Boston and the Raleigh, she will take her place in dock and be put in the best of order, as will all of the remaining ships of Admiral Dewey's squadron.

The Osceola was put out of commission to-day at Boston.

ROME.
COMMON CAUSE ON ANARCHISTS.

International Conference to Be Held in Rome, at Which the Powers Will Stand Together.

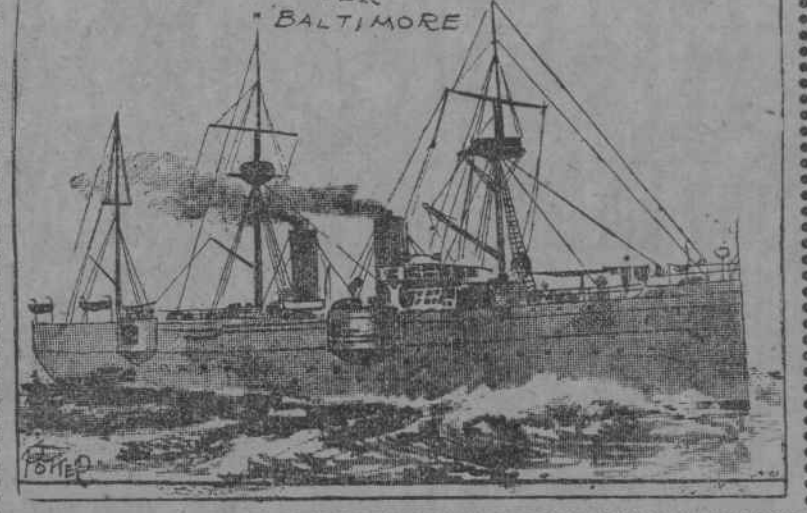
Rome, Oct. 3.—The arrangements for a concert of the powers against anarchists are progressing favorably. The interchange of opinions shows that there is an almost unanimous decision that an international action is necessary.

A conference will therefore be summoned to meet at Rome, at which the necessary steps to secure common anti-anarchist action will be taken.

IOWA AND OREGON STILL AT ANCHOR.
No Sailing Orders Yet Received for the Big Fighters.

No orders for the Iowa or Oregon were received at the Navy Yard yesterday, as all messages for their commanders were sent to the ships at Tompkinsville. There was a rumor current that the ships would be delayed for several days. The Celtic and the Oregon are still at anchor.

The cruiser Brooklyn will come up to the Navy Yard to-day and go into drydock, as some of the machinery of the ship is to be repaired. Captain Cook thinks his ship will be ready for duty in two weeks.



Yankee Ships Going to China.
The United States Government has ordered Admiral Dewey to send the Baltimore and the Petrel to Tien-Tsin to protect American interests in China. Neither vessel will be able to ascend the river to Pekin.

FRANCE.
DISINTERESTED ENTIRE CHURCH.

Remarkable Discoveries Made by Excavators at Soubac.

FIRST THEY FOUND A CROSS Then a Steeple and Then the Complete Edifice, Bearing Signs of 13th Century.

Paris, Oct. 3.—The good people of Soubac, in Gascony, have been roused from their ordinary lethargic life by the strange discoveries made by a number of workmen who have been excavating a large plot of ground, on which the new town hall is to be erected.

First they came across an immense Roman cross, then when they continued digging they found a large church tower, and finally an entire church bearing evidence of having been erected in the thirteenth century. An examination of the structure showed it to be in a very well preserved condition, which made the villagers determine to restore the sanctuary for use.

It is confidently maintained that their efforts will be successful, and that a beautiful antique edifice of great historic value will be their reward.

MEMORIES OF THE GUILLOTINE.
Municipal Authorities of Paris Clearing Away the Passage Where the Inventor Lived.

Paris, Oct. 3.—The municipal authorities of Paris have announced their intention of entirely altering the historic Guillotine Court, which is officially and popularly known as the Passage du Commerce, and lies in the Latin or Trilby quarter.

The guillotine monuments of the spot are due to the fact that it was in this narrow, badly paved and dirty alley that the inventor of the formidable killing machine first tried his primitive contrivance. This small chopping machine became afterward the model of the larger instrument now in use for capital punishment in France.

Students find interest in the street because it once contained a printing press of Bruns, who became a marshal, and was ordered at Avignon in the Waterloo year.

The Play of To-day
England, France and America
Cyrano de Bergerac

It is full of pathos and humor. It is produced in New York by Richard Mansfield, in Philadelphia by Augustin Daly, and in London by Sir Henry Irving.

Transformed Into a Thrilling Romance.
It Appears To-day in
The Evening Journal.

Semi-Official Denial That Schwartzkopfen's Role in the Dreyfus Matter Needs Any Clearing Up.

Berlin, Oct. 3.—A semi-official statement issued by the Cologne Gazette denies the assertion made in French newspapers that the German Minister of Foreign Affairs, Baron Von Buns, has been commanded by Emperor William to furnish the French Government with friendly explanations as to the role of Colonel Schwartzkopfen in the Dreyfus affair. The Cologne Gazette adds:

"Now that the revision has been entered upon, Germany has less ground than ever to deplore from her attitude of reserve."

LONDON.

"OLD NANCE" HELD IN LONDON.

Dr. Guilford Arraigned in Bow Street and Remanded.

Refused to Make a Statement and Her Counsel Reserves Defence.

HER TELLTALE LUGGAGE.

Trinkets Bearing Her Initials Found in a Hand Bag in Her Room.

TRIED TO HIDE HER IDENTITY.

She Burned Many Papers in Her Fireplace and Cut the Monograms from Her Clothing.

(Copyright, 1898, by W. R. Hearst.)
Special Cable Dispatch.

By a Staff Correspondent.
London, Oct. 3.—Dr. Nancy Alice Guilford was placed in the dock of Bow Street Police Court to-day and formally charged with complicity in a heinous crime in the United States.

After a brief recital of the circumstances surrounding the arrest by Scotland Yard officials and a statement by Charles Holman, of the American Embassy, concerning the expected warrant from America, the woman was led back to her cell.

Her counsel, Harry Wilson, spoke for her. He only said: "We reserve our defence."

Remanded for a Week.
Justice Lushington ordered her remanded for one week, when she will again appear in court for another remand until the arrival of documents and officers from America.

Chief Inspector Frost, of Scotland Yard, gave the first testimony, detailing how he had arrested her. Her only answer to his questions had been that she was Mrs. McArthur, of Chicago, and had come to London six months ago. She was not Dr. Guilford.

When he informed her that she was arrested for the Bridgeport crime, she replied: "This is an outrage. It is not true. I will see my counsel."

Tell-Tale Trinkets.
Detective Harris, who had searched her baggage, produced in court the following articles found in her hand bag: A surgical instrument, several bottles and books of medicine, three teaspoons engraved "Dr. G.", a gold fob engraved "N. A. G.", two handkerchiefs with the initial corner cut out, a pair of gloves, a small card with the name "Mrs. McArthur" and the introductory address torn away.

Detective Lemoine, of Liverpool, identified her as the woman who landed from the Vancouver under the name of "Mrs. Wilson," and he followed to the request of the British authorities for her arrest.

Then Mrs. Guilford was led back to her prison, where she was without doubt, in her own mind, due to the unpleasant work of Chief Inspector Frost, of Scotland Yard, and Pinkerton's European agent, who had been in the part of the American authorities in not calling for her arrest in time.

Her Remarkable.
"She is a most remarkable woman," said Frost. She is a shrewd, sharp and clever. I have rarely seen her equal. It has been impossible to get anything out of her, but she did not quite destroy all the clues to her identification, although in her room she had burned everything she thought was dangerous. All her marks and initials had been burned and the garments and trunks and boxes had been destroyed, but she must have forgotten the trinkets and spoons.

"There are a number of things, possibly her son, grandfather and an elderly couple, perhaps her mother and father. She had little doubt what value they had, and she was very anxious to get them out of the country."

"I think you heartily for your consignment of epithets which the French papers are kind enough to append to my name. You certainly have succeeded in affording me considerable amusement. Two of the epithets especially have afforded me great pleasure. They are 'The Great Chimney Sweep of the European Chumney' and 'The Dragon of the Empire.'"

"I gladly accept the latter nickname in the sense of the Suez which frequently entrusts the Suez Canal to protect great treasures. To use of course, the greatest treasure is the German Empire."

Steamers to Keep the Proper Paths.
Berlin, Oct. 3.—As a result of representation made by the Hamburg-American Steamship Line, the German Foreign Office intends to invite the governments of the maritime nations to come to an agreement to legally compel steamers to follow Transatlantic lane routes in order to avoid collision.

AMERICAN PORK CAUSES ALARM.
Thousands of Tons of the Food Imported into Germany Without Being Certified.

Berlin, Oct. 3.—A most important revolution regarding American pork was made by the German Government's announcement in the semi-official press to-day that it has received information showing American pork has entered Germany without a certificate.

Inquiry made at the United States Embassy confirms the report that the discovery has been made. Thousands of tons of American pork have been imported through a number of customs houses for years past without certificates. The German Government was ignorant of the fact and denied its accuracy until overwhelming evidence was obtained and submitted by the Embassy's scientific attaché, Mr. Silles.

No American firm is implicated in these importations, which explain the alleged discovery of trichinae in American pork.

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Big Mortgage on the Dewey Theatre.
Senator Timothy D. Sullivan, who recently opened a playhouse known as the Dewey, has secured title to the property upon which the theatre is located from John A. Bannister, the conservative being \$167,528. Bannister's mortgage agreement \$162,528, was made in favor of Bannister, leaving interest at 4 1/2 per cent.

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